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ABSTRACT

An analysis was done of 1990 Census data on race and Hispanic origin. Comparison of the 1990 data with Census figures from 1960, 1970, and 1980 showed that the nation continued to increase in racial and Hispanic origin diversity during the 1980s. Boosted by a high level of immigration, the Asian American population more than doubled (up nearly 108 percent) from 1980 to 1990. The Hispanic origin population increased by 53 percent from 1980 to 1990, and was also influenced by high rates of immigration. The American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut population increased rapidly, rising 38 percent in the same period. The Black population increased by 13 percent from 1980 to 1990, while the White population rose 6 percent. As a consequence, the Hispanic origin population and each race group except Whites increased as a proportion of the total population. Regional patterns of growth vary with racial and Hispanic origin diversity greatest in the West. Analysis of the Black population in the states found that New York, California, and Texas all had Black populations exceeding 2 million in 1990. Overall, the highest percentages of Black populations are in the southern states. Included are 15 bar graphs and 1 table of state and regional/divisional data. (JB)

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ED346228

1990 Census Profile

U.S. Department of Commerce
Economics and Statistics Administration
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

Race and Hispanic Origin

Number 2 – June 1991

This is the second in a series of profiles on results of the 1990 Census of Population and Housing.

The 1990 population counts set forth herein are subject to possible correction for undercount or overcount. The United States Department of Commerce is considering whether to correct these counts and will publish corrected counts, if any, not later than July 15, 1991.

The Nation continued to increase in racial and Hispanic diversity during the 1980's.

The resident population of the United States increased from 226.5 million in 1980 to 248.7 million in 1990, or by 9.8 percent. This compares with a growth rate of 13.3 percent in the 1960's and 11.5 percent in the 1970's.[1]

Data on race and Hispanic origin from the census are based on self-identification questions and are not totally comparable between censuses. (See footnote 2 on page 2.)

Boosted by a high level of immigration, the Asian or Pacific Islander population more than doubled (up 108 percent) from 3.5 million in 1980 to 7.3 million in 1990 (figure 1).

[1]For a discussion of historical population trends, see 1990 Census Profile, "Population Trends and Congressional Apportionment," Number 1 (March 1991). In that report, the growth rates for the 1960's (13.4 percent) and the 1970's (11.4 percent) reflect minor corrections to the 1970 census which are not available by race and Hispanic origin.

The Hispanic origin population (of any race), which also had a high level of immigration, increased by 53 percent from 14.6 million to 22.4 million. The American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut population also increased rapidly, rising 38 percent from 1.4 million to nearly 2 million.

The Black population increased from 26.5 million in 1980 to nearly 30 million in 1990. Its growth rate of 13.2 percent was about one-third higher than the national growth rate. The White population rose from 188.4 million to 199.7 million, an increase of 6.0 percent.

As a result of these growth rates, the Hispanic origin population and each race group, except White, increased as a proportion of total population during the 1980's, as occurred also during the 1970's (figure 2).

Figure 1.
Percent Change in Population, by Race and Hispanic Origin for the United States: 1960 to 1990

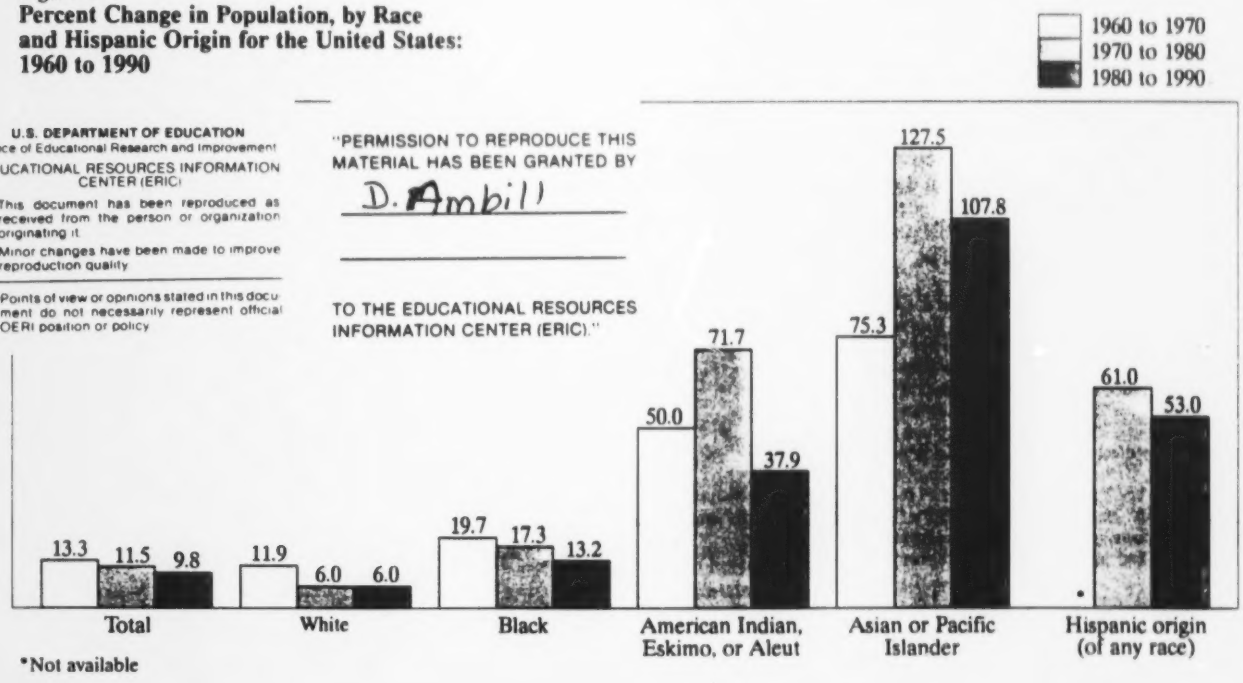

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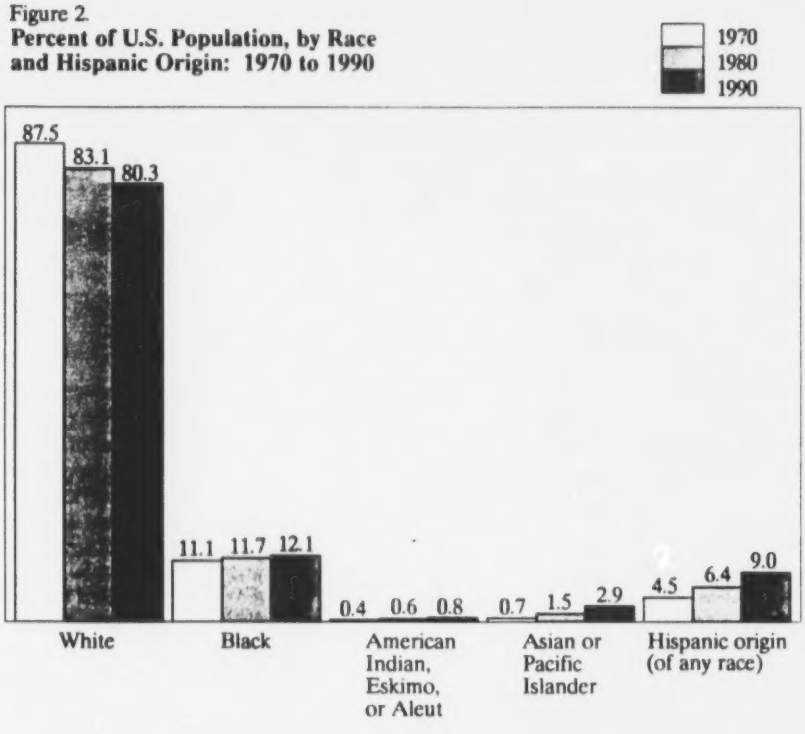
Figure 2.
Percent of U.S. Population, by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1970 to 1990



The White, not of Hispanic origin population (that is, persons who reported "White" on the race question and "Not Spanish/Hispanic" on the Hispanic origin question) increased from 180.3 million in 1980 to 188.1 million in 1990, or by 4.4 percent. The White, not of Hispanic origin population dropped from 83.5 percent of the total population in 1970 to 79.6 percent in 1980 and to 75.6 percent in 1990.

Regional patterns of growth vary by race and Hispanic origin.

During the 1980's, population growth rates were above the national rate in the West (22.3 percent) and South (13.4 percent) and lower in the Northeast (3.4 percent) and Midwest (1.4 percent). The Asian or Pacific Islander population grew extremely rapidly in each region: 139 percent in the South and Northeast, 97 percent in the Midwest, and 95 percent in the West (pp. 4–5). The Hispanic growth rate ranged from 62 percent in the West to 35 percent in the Midwest. The American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut growth rate ranged from 58 percent in the Northeast to 30 percent in the West.

The Black growth rate was highest in the West (25 percent) and lowest in the Midwest (7 percent). The White population increased 15 percent in the West and 11 percent in the South and declined slightly (less than 1 percent) in the Northeast and Midwest.

Racial and Hispanic diversity is greatest in the West.

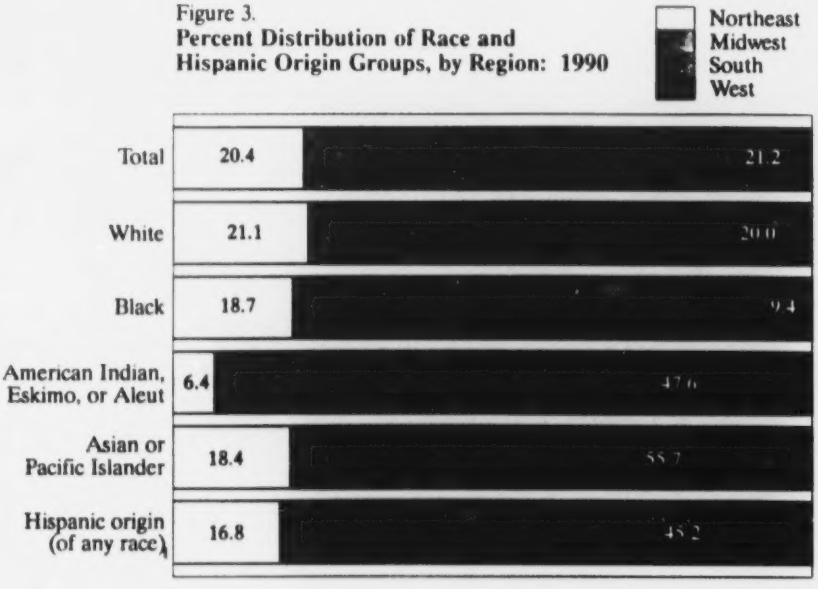
The regions' shares of national population in 1990 ranged from 34 percent in the South to 20 percent in the Northeast (figure 3). The distribution of the White population was similar to that of the total population; however, the distributions of each race group, except White, and of the Hispanic origin population were strikingly different from the distribution of the total population.

Most Blacks (53 percent) lived in the South in 1990 while only 9 percent lived in the West. The share of the Black population residing in the South dropped from 90 percent in 1900 to 53 percent in 1970 and has not changed significantly since.

In 1990, the West had the largest share among the 4 regions of the American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut population (48 percent), the Asian or Pacific Islander population (56 percent), and the Hispanic origin population (45 percent).

With a population in 1990 that was 67 percent White, not of Hispanic origin; 5 percent Black; 2 percent American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut; 8 percent Asian or Pacific Islander; and 19 percent Hispanic, the West had the greatest racial and Hispanic diversity among the regions (pp. 4–5). The Midwest was the least diverse (corresponding percentages of 86, 10, 1, 1, and 3).

Figure 3.
Percent Distribution of Race and Hispanic Origin Groups, by Region: 1990



[2]Data on the White, Black, American Indian (including Eskimo or Aleut), Asian or Pacific Islander, and "Other race" populations are based on a race question. Data on the Hispanic origin population are based on a separate question, and thus Hispanic persons may be of any race. In both 1980 and 1990, Hispanic persons represented the vast majority of persons reporting "Other race": 5.8 million out of 6.8 million in 1980 and 9.6 million out of 9.8 million in 1990. Because of improvements in census procedures, and changes in the census questionnaire and in the way persons report race and ethnic origin, data on race and Hispanic origin are not totally comparable between censuses. The number of groups included in the Asian or Pacific Islander population increased from 1970 to 1980 and again from 1980 to 1990. See sources listed on p.8.

The Black Population of States

The Black population exceeded 1 million in 16 States in 1990.

Three States had Black populations exceeding 2 million in 1990: New York, California, and Texas (figure 4). New York, which was the only State with 2 million or more Blacks in 1980 (2,402,000), had the largest Black population in both censuses.

With the exception of Maryland, which replaced Ohio as the 10th State, the 10 States with the largest Black populations in 1990 were the same States as in 1980. Florida rose from sixth to fourth largest while Illinois fell from fourth to sixth.

The 10 States with the largest Black populations in 1990 are either in the South region (pp. 4–5) or are non-Southern States with some of the Nation's largest metropolitan areas. These latter States—New York, California, Illinois, and Michigan—were major recipients of the large-scale migration of Blacks from the South, especially during the 1940's, 1950's, and 1960's. In 1940, the only States with 1 million or more Blacks were Georgia (1,085,000) and Mississippi (1,075,000). New York (571,000), which ranked ninth, was the only non-Southern State among the top 10 in Black population in 1940.

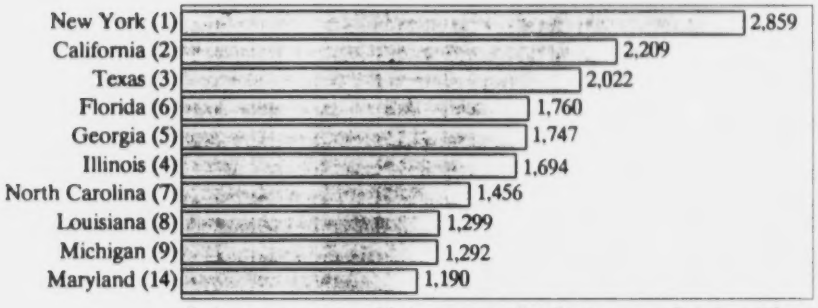
In addition to the 10 States shown in figure 4, 6 other States had Black populations of 1 million or more in 1990: Virginia (1,163,000), Ohio (1,155,000), Pennsylvania (1,090,000), South Carolina (1,040,000), New Jersey (1,037,000), and Alabama (1,021,000). In 4 of these 16 States, the Black population reached 1 million during the 1980's: Maryland, South Carolina, New Jersey, and Alabama.

The Black population is slightly more concentrated than the total population. A majority of the Black population lived in 8 States in 1990 compared to 9 States for the total population. Fifty-eight percent of the Black population resided in the 10 States with the largest Black populations compared to 54 percent of the total population in the 10 most populous States.

The largest increase in Black population in the 1980–90 decade was in New York (457,000), followed by Florida and California (figure 5). The 10 States with the largest increases together accounted for 74 percent of national Black population growth during the decade.

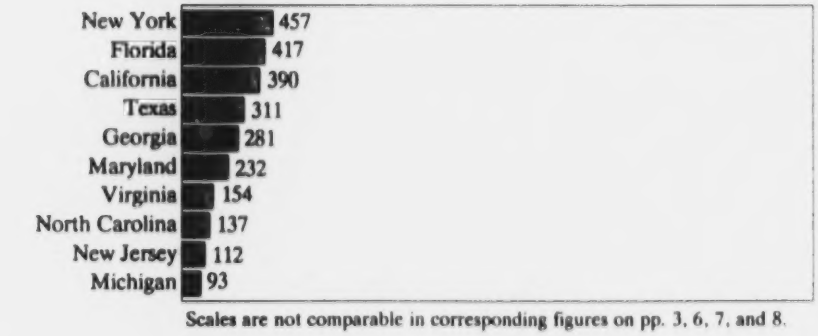
Among the 12 States with Black populations of 1 million or more in 1980, the Black growth rate in the 1980–90 decade ranged from 31 percent in Florida to 1 percent in Illinois (pp. 4–5). Among the 17 States with Black populations of 100,000 to 1 million in 1980, the growth rate ranged from 42 percent in Washington State to no change in Arkansas. The District of Columbia's Black population declined 11 percent during the decade.

Figure 4.
Ten States With the Largest Black Population: 1990
(In thousands. Rank in 1980 in parentheses)



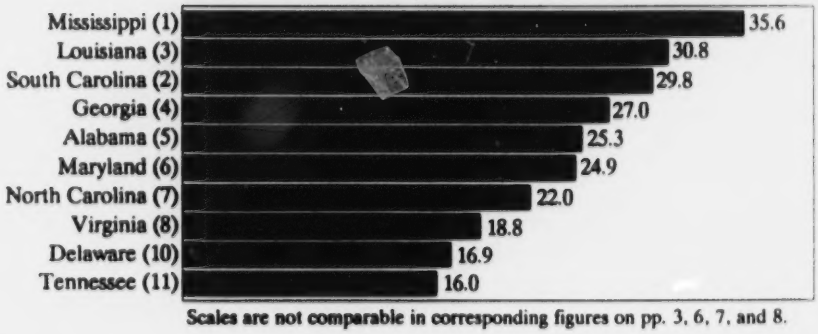
Scales are not comparable in corresponding figures on pp. 3, 6, 7, and 8.

Figure 5.
Ten States With the Largest Increases in Black Population: 1980 to 1990
(In thousands)



Scales are not comparable in corresponding figures on pp. 3, 6, 7, and 8.

Figure 6.
Ten States With the Highest Percentage Black: 1990
(Rank in 1980 in parentheses)



Scales are not comparable in corresponding figures on pp. 3, 6, 7, and 8.

The highest percentages of Black population are in Southern States.

While 6 of the 10 States with the largest Black populations in 1990 are in the South, all ten of the States with the highest percentage of Black population are in the South (figure 6), ranging from Mississippi (35.6 percent) to Tennessee (16.0 percent). (The corresponding figure for the District of Columbia was 65.8 percent.) Four States outside the South had Black percentages above the national figure of 12.1 percent: New York (15.9 percent), Illinois (14.8 percent), Michigan (13.9 percent), and New Jersey (13.4 percent). There were nine States in which Blacks represented less than 1 percent of the population in 1990: Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, and Utah.

Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990 and 1980

(Percent change and percent distribution based on unrounded numbers. Hyphen (-) represents 0.0)

United States Regions and Divisions States	All persons			Race											
				White			Black			American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut			Asian or Pacific Islander		
	Number (in thousands)		1980 to 1990 percent change	Number (in thousands)		1980 to 1990 percent change	Number (in thousands)		1980 to 1990 percent change	Number (in thousands)		1980 to 1990 percent change	Number (in thousands)		1980 to 1990 percent change
	1990[1]	1980		1990[1]	1980		1990[1]	1980		1990[1]	1980		1990[1]	1980	
United States	**248 710**	**226 546**	**9.8**	**199 686**	**188 372**	**6.0**	**29 986**	**26 495**	**13.2**	**1 959**	**1 420**	**37.9**	**7 274**	**3 500**	**107.8**
REGIONS AND DIVISIONS															
Northeast	**50 809**	**49 135**	**3.4**	**42 069**	**42 326**	**-0.6**	**5 613**	**4 848**	**15.8**	**125**	**79**	**58.3**	**1 335**	**560**	**138.6**
New England	13 207	12 348	7.0	12 033	11 586	3.9	628	475	32.2	33	22	51.8	232	81	186.0
Middle Atlantic	37 602	36 787	2.2	30 036	30 741	-2.3	4 986	4 374	14.0	92	57	60.8	1 104	479	130.5
Midwest	**59 669**	**58 866**	**1.4**	**52 018**	**52 195**	**-0.3**	**5 716**	**5 337**	**7.1**	**338**	**248**	**36.0**	**768**	**390**	**96.9**
East North Central	42 009	41 682	0.8	35 764	36 150	-1.1	4 817	4 549	5.9	150	106	41.6	573	303	89.0
West North Central	17 660	17 183	2.8	16 254	16 044	1.3	899	789	13.9	188	142	31.9	195	87	124.6
South	**85 446**	**75 372**	**13.4**	**65 582**	**58 960**	**11.2**	**15 829**	**14 048**	**12.7**	**563**	**372**	**51.2**	**1 122**	**470**	**138.9**
South Atlantic	43 567	36 959	17.9	33 391	28 659	16.5	8 924	7 652	16.6	172	119	45.1	631	261	142.2
East South Central	15 176	14 666	3.5	12 049	11 702	3.0	2 977	2 869	3.8	41	22	81.7	84	41	105.6
West South Central	26 703	23 747	12.4	20 142	18 599	8.3	3 929	3 527	11.4	350	231	51.3	407	168	141.9
West	**52 786**	**43 172**	**22.3**	**40 017**	**34 890**	**14.7**	**2 828**	**2 262**	**25.0**	**933**	**721**	**29.5**	**4 048**	**2 081**	**94.5**
Mountain	13 659	11 373	20.1	11 762	9 961	18.1	374	269	39.0	481	364	31.9	217	98	120.6
Pacific	39 127	31 800	23.0	28 255	24 929	13.3	2 454	1 993	23.2	453	356	27.1	3 831	1 982	93.2
STATES															
New England	**13 207**	**12 348**	**7.0**	**12 033**	**11 586**	**3.9**	**628**	**475**	**32.2**	**33**	**22**	**51.8**	**232**	**81**	**186.0**
Maine	1 228	1 125	9.2	1 208	1 110	8.9	5	3	64.3	6	4	46.8	7	3	126.8
New Hampshire	1 109	921	20.5	1 087	910	19.5	7	4	80.4	2	1	57.8	9	3	219.0
Vermont	563	511	10.0	555	507	9.5	2	1	71.9	2	1	72.4	3	1	137.3
Massachusetts	6 016	5 737	4.9	5 405	5 363	0.8	300	221	35.6	12	8	58.1	143	50	189.7
Rhode Island	1 003	947	5.9	917	897	2.3	39	28	40.9	4	3	40.5	18	5	245.6
Connecticut	3 287	3 108	5.8	2 859	2 799	2.1	274	217	26.1	7	5	46.8	51	19	167.3
Middle Atlantic	**37 602**	**36 787**	**2.2**	**30 036**	**30 741**	**-2.3**	**4 986**	**4 374**	**14.0**	**92**	**57**	**60.8**	**1 104**	**479**	**130.5**
New York	17 990	17 558	2.5	13 385	13 961	-4.1	2 859	2 402	19.0	63	40	58.3	694	311	123.4
New Jersey	7 730	7 365	5.0	6 130	6 127	-	1 037	925	12.1	15	8	78.3	273	104	162.4
Pennsylvania	11 882	11 864	0.1	10 520	10 652	-1.2	1 090	1 047	4.1	15	9	55.7	137	64	113.5
East North Central	**42 009**	**41 682**	**0.8**	**35 764**	**36 150**	**-1.1**	**4 817**	**4 549**	**5.9**	**150**	**106**	**41.6**	**573**	**303**	**89.0**
Ohio	10 847	10 798	0.5	9 522	9 597	-0.8	1 155	1 077	7.3	20	12	66.3	91	48	90.7
Indiana	5 544	5 490	1.0	5 021	5 004	0.3	432	415	4.2	13	8	62.3	38	21	83.0
Illinois	11 431	11 427	-	8 953	9 233	-3.0	1 694	1 675	1.1	22	16	34.1	285	160	78.7
Michigan	9 295	9 262	0.4	7 756	7 872	-1.5	1 292	1 199	7.7	56	40	38.9	105	57	84.9
Wisconsin	4 892	4 706	4.0	4 513	4 443	1.6	245	183	33.9	39	29	33.5	54	18	195.0
West North Central	**17 660**	**17 183**	**2.8**	**16 254**	**16 044**	**1.3**	**899**	**789**	**13.9**	**188**	**142**	**31.9**	**195**	**87**	**124.6**
Minnesota	4 375	4 076	7.3	4 130	3 936	4.9	95	53	78.0	50	35	42.5	78	27	193.5
Iowa	2 777	2 914	-4.7	2 683	2 839	-5.5	48	42	15.3	7	5	34.7	25	12	120.1
Missouri	5 117	4 917	4.1	4 486	4 346	3.2	548	514	6.6	20	12	61.0	41	23	78.7
North Dakota	639	653	-2.1	604	626	-3.4	4	3	37.2	26	20	28.6	3	2	74.9
South Dakota	696	691	0.8	638	640	-0.3	3	2	52.0	51	45	12.5	3	2	79.7
Nebraska	1 578	1 570	0.5	1 481	1 490	-0.7	57	48	18.6	12	9	35.0	12	7	77.4
Kansas	2 478	2 364	4.8	2 232	2 168	2.9	143	126	13.4	22	15	42.9	32	15	110.6
South Atlantic	**43 567**	**36 959**	**17.9**	**33 391**	**28 659**	**16.5**	**8 924**	**7 652**	**16.6**	**172**	**119**	**45.1**	**631**	**261**	**142.2**
Delaware	666	594	12.1	535	488	9.7	112	96	17.3	2	1	52.0	9	4	120.3
Maryland	4 781	4 217	13.4	3 394	3 159	7.4	1 190	958	24.2	13	8	61.7	140	64	117.4
District of Columbia	607	638	-4.9	180	172	4.6	400	449	-11.0	1	1	42.2	11	7	69.0
Virginia	6 187	5 347	15.7	4 792	4 230	13.3	1 163	1 009	15.3	15	9	61.6	159	66	140.2
West Virginia	1 793	1 950	-8.0	1 726	1 875	-8.0	56	65	-13.5	2	2	52.7	7	5	43.6
North Carolina	6 629	5 882	12.7	5 008	4 458	12.4	1 456	1 319	10.4	80	65	24.0	52	21	146.3
South Carolina	3 487	3 122	11.7	2 407	2 147	12.1	1 040	949	9.6	8	6	43.2	22	12	89.1
Georgia	6 478	5 463	18.6	4 600	3 947	16.5	1 747	1 465	19.2	13	8	75.3	76	24	209.9
Florida	12 938	9 746	32.7	10 749	8 185	31.3	1 760	1 343	31.0	36	19	88.7	154	57	171.9
East South Central	**15 176**	**14 666**	**3.5**	**12 049**	**11 702**	**3.0**	**2 977**	**2 869**	**3.8**	**41**	**22**	**81.7**	**84**	**41**	**105.6**
Kentucky	3 685	3 661	0.7	3 392	3 379	0.4	263	259	1.3	6	4	59.8	18	10	78.7
Tennessee	4 877	4 591	6.2	4 048	3 835	5.5	778	726	7.2	10	5	96.7	32	14	128.0
Alabama	4 041	3 894	3.8	2 976	2 873	3.6	1 021	996	2.4	17	8	117.7	22	10	123.9
Mississippi	2 573	2 521	2.1	1 633	1 615	1.1	915	887	3.1	9	6	37.9	13	7	75.6
West South Central	**26 703**	**23 747**	**12.4**	**20 142**	**18 599**	**8.3**	**3 929**	**3 527**	**11.4**	**350**	**231**	**51.3**	**407**	**168**	**141.9**
Arkansas	2 351	2 286	2.8	1 945	1 890	2.9	374	374	-	13	9	35.5	13	7	85.9
Louisiana	4 220	4 206	0.3	2 839	2 912	-2.5	1 299	1 238	4.9	19	12	53.7	41	24	72.8
Oklahoma	3 146	3 025	4.0	2 584	2 598	-0.5	234	205	14.2	252	169	49.0	34	17	94.3
Texas	16 987	14 229	19.4	12 775	11 198	14.1	2 022	1 710	18.2	66	40	64.4	319	120	165.5
Mountain	**13 659**	**11 373**	**20.1**	**11 762**	**9 961**	**18.1**	**374**	**269**	**39.0**	**481**	**364**	**31.9**	**217**	**98**	**120.6**
Montana	799	787	1.6	741	740	0.1	2	2	33.3	48	37	27.9	4	3	70.2
Idaho	1 007	944	6.7	950	902	5.4	3	3	24.1	14	11	31.0	9	6	57.4
Wyoming	454	470	-3.4	427	446	-4.4	4	3	7.2	9	7	33.6	3	2	42.5
Colorado	3 294	2 890	14.0	2 905	2 571	13.0	133	102	30.9	28	18	53.7	60	30	100.1
New Mexico	1 515	1 303	16.3	1 146	978	17.2	30	24	25.8	134	106	26.6	14	7	106.9
Arizona	3 665	2 718	34.8	2 963	2 241	32.2	111	75	47.4	204	153	33.2	55	22	150.6
Utah	1 723	1 461	17.9	1 616	1 383	16.9	12	9	25.5	24	19	26.1	33	15	121.4
Nevada	1 202	800	50.1	1 013	700	44.6	79	51	54.5	20	13	47.6	38	14	169.2
Pacific	**39 127**	**31 800**	**23.0**	**28 255**	**24 929**	**13.3**	**2 454**	**1 993**	**23.2**	**453**	**356**	**27.1**	**3 831**	**1 982**	**93.2**
Washington	4 867	4 132	17.8	4 309	3 779	14.0	150	106	41.9	81	61	34.0	211	103	105.7
Oregon	2 842	2 633	7.9	2 637	2 491	5.9	46	37	24.6	38	27	40.9	69	35	99.2
California	29 760	23 668	25.7	20 524	18 031	13.8	2 209	1 819	21.4	242	201	20.3	2 846	1 254	127.0
Alaska	550	402	36.9	415	310	34.1	22	14	64.6	86	64	33.7	20	8	144.9
Hawaii	1 108	965	14.9	370	319	16.0	27	17	56.6	5	3	84.2	685	583	17.5

[1]The 1990 population counts set forth herein are subject to possible correction for undercount or overcount. The United States Department of Commerce is considering whether to correct these counts and will publish corrected counts, if any, not later than July 15, 1991.

Race—Con.			Hispanic origin (of any race)			White, not of Hispanic origin			Percent of all persons, 1990								United States Regions and Divisions States
Other race										Race					Hispanic Origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin	
Number (in thousands)		1980 to 1990 percent change	Number (in thousands)		1980 to 1990 percent change	Number (in thousands)		1980 to 1990 percent change	All persons	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Other race			
1990[1]	1980		1990[1]	1980		1990[1]	1980										
9 805	**6 758**	**45.1**	**22 354**	**14 609**	**53.0**	**188 128**	**180 256**	**4.4**	**100.0**	**80.3**	**12.1**	**0.8**	**2.9**	**3.9**	**9.0**	**75.6**	**U.S.**
																	REG. & DIV.
1 667	**1 322**	**26.1**	**3 754**	**2 604**	**44.2**	**40 367**	**40 996**	**-1.5**	**100.0**	**82.8**	**11.0**	**0.2**	**2.6**	**3.3**	**7.4**	**79.4**	**Ntheast**
282	186	51.8	568	299	90.0	11 766	11 429	2.9	100.0	91.1	4.8	0.2	1.8	2.1	4.3	89.1	N.E.
1 385	1 136	21.9	3 186	2 305	38.2	28 601	29 566	-3.3	100.0	79.9	13.3	0.2	2.9	3.7	8.5	76.1	M.A.
829	**695**	**19.2**	**1 727**	**1 277**	**35.2**	**51 175**	**51 510**	**-0.7**	**100.0**	**87.2**	**9.6**	**0.6**	**1.3**	**1.4**	**2.9**	**85.8**	**Mdwest**
705	574	22.7	1 438	1 068	34.6	35 075	35 584	-1.4	100.0	85.1	11.5	0.4	1.4	1.7	3.4	83.5	E.N.C.
124	121	2.4	289	209	38.4	16 101	15 926	1.1	100.0	92.0	5.1	1.1	1.1	0.7	1.6	91.2	W.N.C.
2 350	**1 522**	**54.4**	**6 767**	**4 474**	**51.3**	**61 359**	**56 028**	**9.5**	**100.0**	**76.8**	**18.5**	**0.7**	**1.3**	**2.8**	**7.9**	**71.8**	**South**
449	268	67.3	2 133	1 194	78.6	31 821	27 755	14.7	100.0	76.6	20.5	0.4	1.4	1.0	4.9	73.0	S.A.
25	32	-20.6	95	120	-20.3	11 990	11 631	3.1	100.0	79.4	19.6	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.6	79.0	E.S.C.
1 876	1 222	53.5	4 539	3 160	43.6	17 548	16 643	5.4	100.0	75.4	14.7	1.3	1.5	7.0	17.0	65.7	W.S.C.
4 960	**3 219**	**54.1**	**10 106**	**6 254**	**61.6**	**35 227**	**31 722**	**11.0**	**100.0**	**75.8**	**5.4**	**1.8**	**7.7**	**9.4**	**19.1**	**66.7**	**West**
826	680	21.4	1 992	1 443	38.0	10 642	9 172	16.0	100.0	86.1	2.7	3.5	1.6	6.0	14.6	77.9	Mt.
4 134	2 539	62.8	8 114	4 811	68.7	24 585	22 550	9.0	100.0	72.2	6.3	1.2	9.8	10.6	20.7	62.8	Pac.
																	STATES
282	**186**	**51.8**	**568**	**299**	**90.0**	**11 766**	**11 429**	**2.9**	**100.0**	**91.1**	**4.8**	**0.2**	**1.8**	**2.1**	**4.3**	**89.1**	**N.E.**
2	5	-62.4	7	5	36.4	1 203	1 106	8.8	100.0	98.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.6	98.0	ME
3	2	40.4	11	6	102.8	1 079	906	19.2	100.0	98.0	0.6	0.2	0.8	0.3	1.0	97.3	NH
1	1	-35.2	4	3	10.8	552	504	9.6	100.0	98.6	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.7	98.1	VT
155	96	62.3	288	141	103.9	5 280	5 294	-0.3	100.0	89.8	5.0	0.2	2.4	2.6	4.8	87.8	MA
25	15	69.2	46	20	132.2	896	885	1.3	100.0	91.4	3.9	0.4	1.8	2.5	4.6	89.3	RI
96	67	43.0	213	124	71.2	2 754	2 735	0.7	100.0	87.0	8.3	0.2	1.5	2.9	6.5	83.8	CT
1 385	**1 136**	**21.9**	**3 186**	**2 305**	**38.2**	**28 601**	**29 566**	**-3.3**	**100.0**	**79.9**	**13.3**	**0.2**	**2.9**	**3.7**	**8.5**	**76.1**	**M.A.**
990	845	17.1	2 214	1 659	33.4	12 460	13 165	-5.4	100.0	74.4	15.9	0.3	3.9	5.5	12.3	69.3	NY
275	200	37.7	740	492	50.4	5 719	5 826	-1.8	100.0	79.3	13.4	0.2	3.5	3.6	9.6	74.0	NJ
119	91	31.4	232	154	50.9	10 422	10 576	-1.5	100.0	88.5	9.2	0.1	1.2	1.0	2.0	87.7	PA
705	**574**	**22.7**	**1 438**	**1 068**	**34.6**	**35 075**	**35 584**	**-1.4**	**100.0**	**85.1**	**11.5**	**0.4**	**1.4**	**1.7**	**3.4**	**83.5**	**E.N.C.**
59	63	-6.9	140	120	16.5	9 445	9 528	-0.9	100.0	87.8	10.6	0.2	0.8	0.5	1.3	87.1	OH
41	43	-3.8	99	87	13.5	4 965	4 954	0.2	100.0	90.6	7.8	0.2	0.7	0.7	1.8	89.6	IN
476	342	39.3	904	636	42.3	8 550	8 912	-4.1	100.0	78.3	14.8	0.2	2.5	4.2	7.9	74.8	IL
87	94	-7.5	202	162	24.1	7 650	7 786	-1.7	100.0	83.4	13.9	0.6	1.1	0.9	2.2	82.3	MI
42	32	28.5	93	63	48.0	4 465	4 406	1.3	100.0	92.2	5.0	0.8	1.1	0.9	1.9	91.3	WI
124	**121**	**2.4**	**289**	**209**	**38.4**	**16 101**	**15 926**	**1.1**	**100.0**	**92.0**	**5.1**	**1.1**	**1.1**	**0.7**	**1.6**	**91.2**	**W.N.C.**
22	25	-13.2	54	32	67.7	4 101	3 917	4.7	100.0	94.4	2.2	1.1	1.8	0.5	1.2	93.7	MN
13	16	-19.6	33	26	27.8	2 664	2 823	-5.6	100.0	96.6	1.7	0.3	0.9	0.5	1.2	95.9	IA
22	21	0.2	62	52	19.5	4 448	4 312	3.2	100.0	87.7	10.7	0.4	0.8	0.4	1.2	86.9	MO
2	2	-28.5	5	4	19.6	602	623	-3.5	100.0	94.6	0.6	4.1	0.5	0.3	0.7	94.2	ND
2	2	-31.8	5	4	30.5	635	638	-0.4	100.0	91.6	0.5	7.3	0.4	0.2	0.8	91.2	SD
16	15	4.9	37	28	31.9	1 460	1 475	-1.0	100.0	93.8	3.6	0.8	0.8	1.0	2.3	92.5	NE
49	39	25.5	94	63	47.9	2 191	2 139	2.4	100.0	90.1	5.8	0.9	1.3	2.0	3.8	88.4	KS
449	**268**	**67.3**	**2 133**	**1 194**	**78.6**	**31 821**	**27 755**	**14.7**	**100.0**	**76.6**	**20.5**	**0.4**	**1.4**	**1.0**	**4.9**	**73.0**	**S.A.**
8	5	44.0	16	10	63.8	528	483	9.3	100.0	80.3	16.9	0.3	1.4	1.1	2.4	79.3	DE
45	28	62.2	125	65	93.2	3 326	3 116	6.7	100.0	71.0	24.9	0.3	2.9	0.9	2.6	69.6	MD
15	10	49.6	33	18	85.0	166	164	1.1	100.0	29.6	65.8	0.2	1.8	2.5	5.4	27.4	DC
58	33	78.3	160	80	100.7	4 702	4 179	12.5	100.0	77.4	18.8	0.2	2.6	0.9	2.6	76.0	VA
2	3	-42.7	8	13	-33.2	1 719	1 864	-7.8	100.0	96.2	3.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.5	95.8	WV
32	20	60.9	77	57	35.4	4 971	4 429	12.3	100.0	75.6	22.0	1.2	0.8	0.5	1.2	75.0	NC
9	8	10.0	31	33	-8.6	2 390	2 132	12.1	100.0	69.0	29.8	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.9	68.5	SC
42	19	126.4	109	61	77.8	4 543	3 914	16.1	100.0	71.0	27.0	0.2	1.2	0.7	1.7	70.1	GA
238	143	66.6	1 574	858	83.4	9 475	7 473	26.8	100.0	83.1	13.6	0.3	1.2	1.8	12.2	73.2	FL
25	**32**	**-20.6**	**95**	**120**	**-20.3**	**11 990**	**11 631**	**3.1**	**100.0**	**79.4**	**19.6**	**0.3**	**0.6**	**0.2**	**0.6**	**79.0**	**E.S.C.**
7	9	-19.9	22	27	-19.8	3 378	3 358	0.6	100.0	92.0	7.1	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.6	91.7	KY
9	11	-13.7	33	34	-3.9	4 028	3 813	5.6	100.0	83.0	16.0	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.7	82.6	TN
6	8	-24.1	25	33	-26.0	2 960	2 856	3.7	100.0	73.6	25.3	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.6	73.3	AL
3	5	-32.1	16	25	-35.6	1 624	1 604	1.2	100.0	63.5	35.6	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.6	63.1	MS
1 876	**1 222**	**53.5**	**4 539**	**3 160**	**43.6**	**17 548**	**16 643**	**5.4**	**100.0**	**75.4**	**14.7**	**1.3**	**1.5**	**7.0**	**17.0**	**65.7**	**W.S.C.**
7	6	9.5	20	18	11.0	1 933	1 880	2.8	100.0	82.7	15.9	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.8	82.2	AR
22	20	11.6	93	99	-6.1	2 776	2 841	-2.3	100.0	67.3	30.8	0.4	1.0	0.5	2.2	65.8	LA
42	36	17.2	86	57	50.1	2 548	2 571	-0.9	100.0	82.1	7.4	8.0	1.1	1.3	2.7	81.0	OK
1 805	1 160	55.6	4 340	2 986	45.4	10 292	9 350	10.1	100.0	75.2	11.9	0.4	1.9	10.6	25.5	60.6	TX
826	**680**	**21.4**	**1 992**	**1 443**	**38.0**	**10 642**	**9 172**	**16.0**	**100.0**	**86.1**	**2.7**	**3.5**	**1.6**	**6.0**	**14.6**	**77.9**	**Mt.**
4	5	-27.1	12	10	22.1	734	734	-0.1	100.0	92.7	0.3	6.0	0.5	0.5	1.5	91.8	MT
30	23	28.9	53	37	44.6	929	886	4.8	100.0	94.4	0.3	1.4	0.9	3.0	5.3	92.2	ID
11	11	-0.1	26	24	5.1	413	432	-4.5	100.0	94.2	0.8	2.1	0.6	2.3	5.7	91.0	WY
168	169	-0.4	424	340	24.9	2 659	2 390	11.2	100.0	88.2	4.0	0.8	1.8	5.1	12.9	80.7	CO
190	188	1.1	579	477	21.4	764	686	11.4	100.0	75.6	2.0	8.9	0.9	12.6	38.2	50.4	NM
333	228	46.2	688	441	56.2	2 626	2 026	29.6	100.0	80.8	3.0	5.6	1.5	9.1	18.8	71.7	AZ
38	35	8.1	85	60	40.3	1 571	1 350	16.3	100.0	93.8	0.7	1.4	1.9	2.2	4.9	91.2	UT
53	22	142.7	124	54	130.9	946	666	42.0	100.0	84.3	6.6	1.6	3.2	4.4	10.4	78.7	NV
4 134	**2 539**	**62.8**	**8 114**	**4 811**	**68.7**	**24 585**	**22 550**	**9.0**	**100.0**	**72.2**	**6.3**	**1.2**	**9.8**	**10.6**	**20.7**	**62.8**	**Pac.**
116	84	37.4	215	120	78.8	4 222	3 726	13.3	100.0	88.5	3.1	1.7	4.3	2.4	4.4	86.7	WA
52	43	19.0	113	66	71.2	2 580	2 456	5.0	100.0	92.8	1.6	1.4	2.4	1.8	4.0	90.8	OR
3 939	2 363	66.7	7 688	4 544	69.2	17 029	15 764	8.0	100.0	69.0	7.4	0.8	9.6	13.2	25.8	57.2	CA
7	6	5.6	18	10	87.3	407	305	33.5	100.0	75.5	4.1	15.6	3.6	1.2	3.2	73.9	AK
21	43	-50.4	81	71	14.2	348	300	16.0	100.0	33.4	2.5	0.5	61.8	1.9	7.3	31.4	HI

[1]The 1990 population counts set forth herein are subject to possible correction for undercount or overcount. The United States Department of Commerce is considering whether to correct these counts and will publish corrected counts, if any, not later than July 15, 1991.

The American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Population of States

The American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut population exceeded 100,000 in four States in 1990.

Oklahoma had the largest American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut population in 1990 (252,000), followed by California, Arizona, and New Mexico (figure 7). Seven States had American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut populations between 50,000 and 100,000: the last six States shown in figure 7 and South Dakota with 51,000. (The term American Indian is used also in this report to include Eskimo and Aleut.)[3]

With the exception of New York replacing South Dakota, the 10 States with the largest American Indian populations in 1990 were the same as in 1980. Oklahoma rose to first, exchanging ranks with California, and North Carolina fell from fifth to seventh as Alaska and Washington moved up in rank to fifth and sixth, respectively.

The American Indian population is more concentrated than the total population. A majority lived in 6 States in 1990 compared to 9 States for the total population. Sixty-five percent of the American Indian population resided in the 10 States with the largest American Indian populations compared to 54 percent of the total population in the 10 most populous States.

The largest increase in American Indian population in the 1980–90 decade was in Oklahoma (83,000), followed by Arizona and California (figure 8). Oklahoma accounted for 15 percent of the American Indian population growth in the United States during the decade while the 10 States with the largest American Indian growth together accounted for 61 percent of the national increase.

The American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut percentage is highest in Alaska.

American Indians, Eskimos, and Aleuts represented 15.6 percent of Alaska's population in 1990, down slightly from 16.0 percent in 1980. There were five other States in which this group represented at least 5 percent of the total population in 1990 (figure 9): New Mexico (8.9 percent, up from 8.1 percent in 1980), Oklahoma (8.0, up from 5.6), South Dakota (7.3, up from 6.5), Montana (6.0, up from 4.7), and Arizona (5.6, unchanged from 1980). There were 35 States in which American Indians represented less than 1 percent of the population in 1990.

437,000 American Indians lived on reservations (and associated trust lands) in 1990.

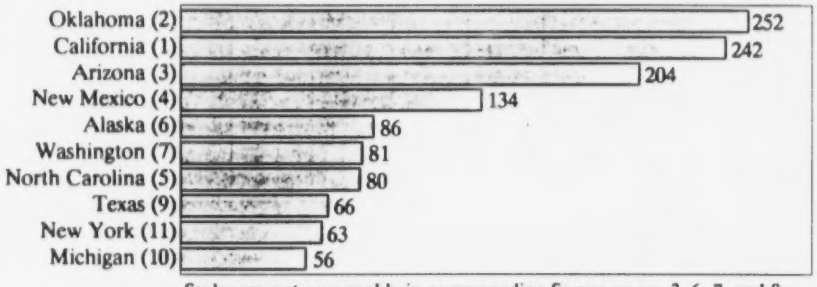
Of American Indians living on the 314 reservations in 1990, 388,000 lived on the 78 reservations with 1,000 or more American Indians. The Navajo Reservation and Trust Lands was by far the largest of these.

Ten Largest American Indian Reservations: 1990
(American Indian population in thousands)

Navajo, AZ-NM-UT*	143.4
Pine Ridge, NE-SD*	11.2
Fort Apache, AZ	9.8
Gila River, AZ	9.1
Papago, AZ	8.5
Rosebud, SD*	8.0
San Carlos, AZ	7.1
Zuni Pueblo, AZ-NM	7.1
Hopi, AZ*	7.1
Blackfeet, MT	7.0

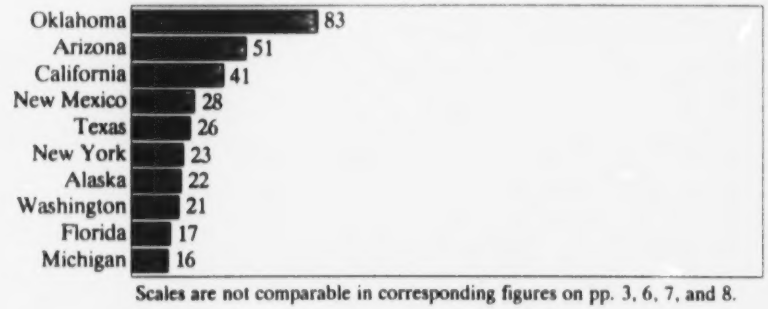
*Includes trust lands.

Figure 7.
Ten States With the Largest American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Population: 1990
(In thousands. Rank in 1980 in parentheses)



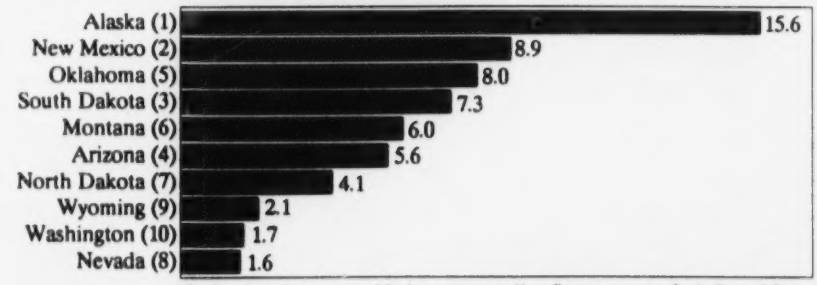
Scales are not comparable in corresponding figures on pp. 3, 6, 7, and 8.

Figure 8.
Ten States With the Largest Increases in American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Population: 1980 to 1990
(In thousands)



Scales are not comparable in corresponding figures on pp. 3, 6, 7, and 8.

Figure 9.
Ten States With the Highest Percentage American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut: 1990
(Rank in 1980 in parentheses)



Scales are not comparable in corresponding figures on pp. 3, 6, 7, and 8.

[3]Nationally, Eskimos (57,000) and Aleuts (24,000) together represented 4.1 percent of the combined American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut population in 1990. Eskimos and Aleuts together represented less than 8 percent of the combined population in all States except Alaska where the combined population included 31,000 American Indians, 44,000 Eskimos, and 10,000 Aleuts.

The Asian or Pacific Islander Population of States

The Asian or Pacific Islander population grew rapidly in nearly all States in the 1980's.

Reflecting the national doubling of the Asian or Pacific Islander (API) population in the 1980–90 decade, as discussed earlier, the API population increased by at least 40 percent in all States except Hawaii. In Hawaii, where the API population is a majority, the API growth rate was only 17 percent.

California's API population rose 127 percent from 1,254,000 in 1980 to 2,846,000 in 1990. This exceeded the national API growth rate of 108 percent. California's API population in 1990 was larger than the total population of 22 States.

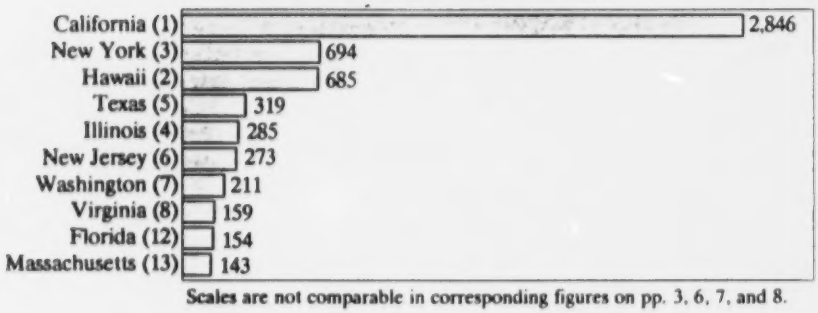
Two other States had API populations of 500,000 or more in 1990: New York and Hawaii (figure 10). Thirteen States had API populations of 100,000 or more in 1990, up from seven in 1980. There were 2 changes in the 10 States with the largest API populations. Florida rose from 12th to 9th, and Massachusetts rose from 13th to 10th. Maryland fell from 10th to 11th, and Pennsylvania fell from 9th to 12th, despite increases of over 100 percent in their API populations. New York rose from third to second, exchanging ranks with Hawaii, and Texas rose from fifth to fourth, exchanging places with Illinois.

The API population is much more concentrated than the total population. A majority of the API population lived in just 3 States (California, New York, and Hawaii) in 1990 compared to 9 States for the total population. Seventy-nine percent of the API population resided in the 10 States with the largest API populations compared to 54 percent of the total population in the 10 most populous States.

The largest increase in API population in the 1980–90 decade was in California (1,592,000), followed by New York and Texas (figure 11). California alone accounted for 42 percent of API population growth in the United States during the decade while the 10 States with the largest API growth together accounted for 79 percent of the national increase.

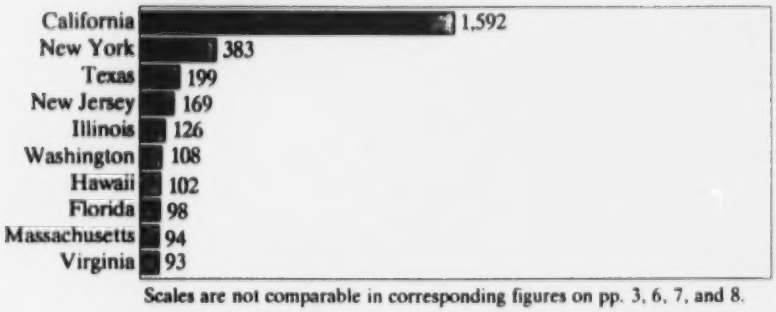
Among the 7 States with API populations of 100,000 or more in 1980, 5 had API growth rates exceeding 100 percent in the 1980–90 decade (pp. 4–5), led by Texas (166 percent) and New Jersey (162 percent). Among the 10 States with API populations of 25,000 up to 100,000 in 1980, the highest growth rates were in Minnesota (194 percent) and Massachusetts (190 percent). In 3 States with API populations under 25,000 in 1980, the API population more than tripled during the decade: Rhode Island, New Hampshire, and Georgia.

Figure 10.
Ten States With the Largest Asian or Pacific Islander Population: 1990
(In thousands. Rank in 1980 in parentheses)



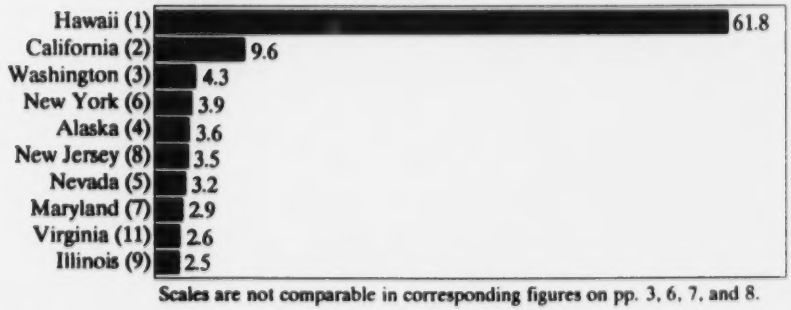
Scales are not comparable in corresponding figures on pp. 3, 6, 7, and 8.

Figure 11.
Ten States With the Largest Increases in Asian or Pacific Islander Population: 1980 to 1990
(In thousands)



Scales are not comparable in corresponding figures on pp. 3, 6, 7, and 8.

Figure 12.
Ten States With the Highest Percentage Asian or Pacific Islander: 1990
(Rank in 1980 in parentheses)



Scales are not comparable in corresponding figures on pp. 3, 6, 7, and 8.

Asians and Pacific Islanders are three-fifths of Hawaii's population.

The API population represented 61.8 percent of Hawaii's population in 1990, up slightly from 60.5 percent in 1980. Despite sharp increases in the API percentages in other States, Hawaii was the only State with an API percentage exceeding 10 percent in 1990.

There were six other States in which the API population represented at least 3 percent of total population in 1990 (figure 12): California (9.6 percent, up from 5.3 percent in 1980), Washington (4.3, up from 2.5), New York (3.9, up from 1.8), Alaska (3.6, up from 2.0), New Jersey (3.5, up from 1.4), and Nevada (3.2, up from 1.8). The number of States in which the API population represented less than 1 percent of the population dropped from 37 in 1980 to 22 in 1990.

The Hispanic Origin Population of States

The Hispanic origin population of California was 7.7 million in 1990.

California's Hispanic population increased sharply from 4,544,000 in 1980 to 7,688,000 in 1990, or by 69 percent. This exceeded the national Hispanic growth rate of 53 percent. California's Hispanic population in 1990 was larger than the total population of all but nine States.

Three other States had Hispanic populations of 1 million or more in 1990: Texas, New York, and Florida (figure 13). The Hispanic growth rate in the 1980–90 decade was much higher in Florida (83 percent) than in Texas (45 percent) or New York (33 percent).

With the exception of Massachusetts, which replaced Michigan as the 10th State, the 10 States with the largest Hispanic populations in 1990 were the same as in 1980. Arizona rose from eighth to seventh largest, exchanging ranks with New Mexico.

The Hispanic origin population is much more concentrated than the total population. A majority of the Hispanic population lived in just 2 States (California and Texas) in 1990 compared to 9 States for the total population. Eighty-seven percent of the Hispanic origin population resided in the 10 States with the largest Hispanic populations compared to 54 percent of the total population in the 10 most populous States.

The largest increase in Hispanic origin population in the 1980–90 decade was in California (3,144,000), followed by Texas and Florida (figure 14). California alone accounted for 41 percent of Hispanic population growth in the United States during the decade while the 10 States with the largest Hispanic growth together accounted for 89 percent of the increase.

Among the 15 States with Hispanic origin populations of 100,000 or more in 1980, the highest Hispanic growth rates in the 1980–90 decade were in Massachusetts (104 percent), Florida (83 percent), and Washington (79 percent) (pp. 4–5).

The highest Hispanic percentages are in five Southwestern States.

Five contiguous Southwestern States (Texas, New Mexico, Colorado, Arizona, and California) had the highest Hispanic percentages among the States in 1990, ranging from 38.2 percent in New Mexico to 12.9 percent in Colorado (figure 15). These five States also had the highest Hispanic percentages in 1980, although California rose from third to second, exchanging ranks with Texas. Texas' Hispanic percentage rose sharply, from 21.0 percent to 25.5 percent; however, California's Hispanic percentage rose even more rapidly, from 19.2 percent to 25.8 percent.

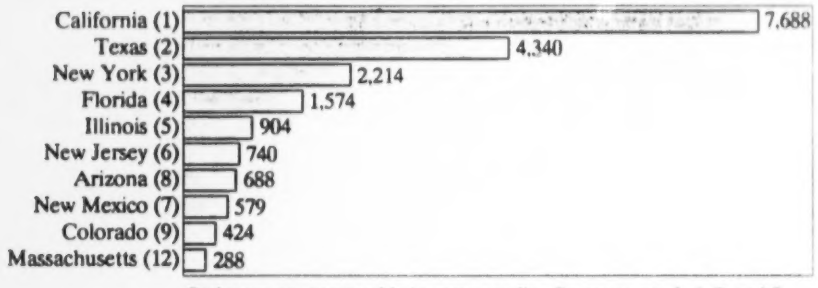
Outside the five Southwestern States, four States had Hispanic percentages in 1990 above the national figure of 9.0 percent: New York, Florida, Nevada, and New Jersey. There were 11 States in which Hispanics represented less than 1 percent of the population in 1990.

Source of the Data

Most of the 1980 and 1990 census data included here were published in Bureau of the Census press release CB 91-100 (March 11, 1991). All the data for 1990 are on computer tapes of 1990 Public Law (P.L.) 94–171 Data. For 1980, the source is 1980 Census of Population, General Population Characteristics, United States Summary (PC80–1–B1), issued 1983. Data for earlier years are from final reports of those censuses of population.

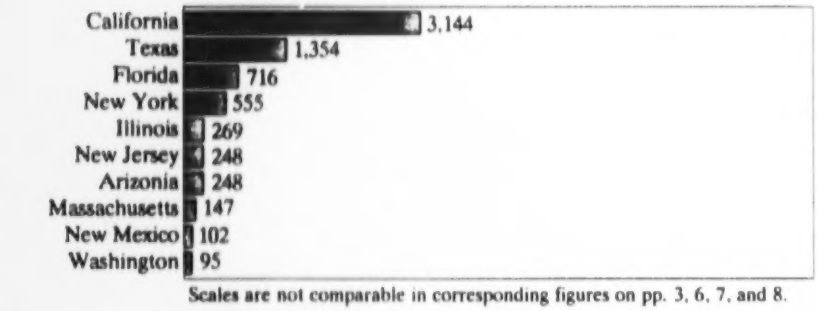
For information about the publication program for the 1990 Census of Population and Housing and the wide range of data products issued by the Census Bureau, contact Customer Services, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233 (301–763–4100).

Figure 13.
Ten States With the Largest Hispanic Origin Population: 1990
(In thousands. Rank in 1980 in parentheses)



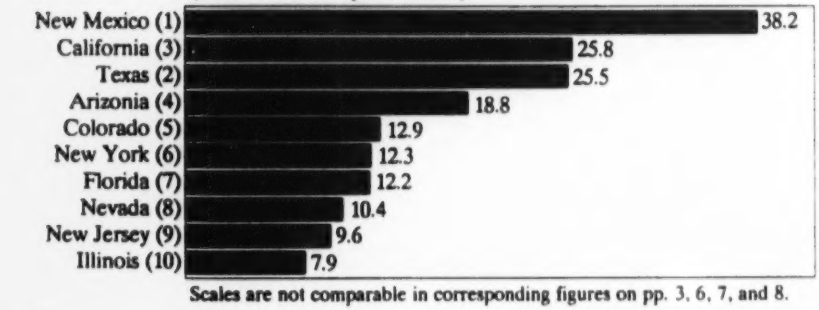
Scales are not comparable in corresponding figures on pp. 3, 6, 7, and 8.

Figure 14.
Ten States With the Largest Increases in Hispanic Origin Population: 1980 to 1990
(In thousands)



Scales are not comparable in corresponding figures on pp. 3, 6, 7, and 8.

Figure 15.
Ten States With the Highest Percentage Hispanic: 1990
(Rank in 1980 in parentheses)



Scales are not comparable in corresponding figures on pp. 3, 6, 7, and 8.